§ 590.210 Holding of funds in interestbearing accounts; investment and reinvestment.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) or (d) of this section, or as otherwise directed by the Office of Foreign Assets Control, any U.S. person holding funds, such as currency, bank deposits, or liquidated financial obligations, subject to §590.207(a) shall hold or place such funds in a blocked interest-bearing account located in the United States.
- (b)(1) For purposes of this section, the term *blocked interest-bearing account* means a blocked account:
- (i) In a federally-insured U.S. bank, thrift institution, or credit union, provided the funds are earning interest at rates that are commercially reasonable; or
- (ii) With a broker or dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, provided the funds are invested in a money market fund or in U.S. Treasury bills.
- (2) For purposes of this section, a rate is commercially reasonable if it is the rate currently offered to other depositors on deposits or instruments of comparable size and maturity.
- (3) Funds held or placed in a blocked account pursuant to this paragraph (b) may not be invested in instruments the maturity of which exceeds 180 days. If interest is credited to a separate blocked account or sub-account, the name of the account party on each account must be the same.
- (c) Blocked funds held in instruments the maturity of which exceeds 180 days at the time the funds become subject to §590.207(a) may continue to be held until maturity in the original instrument, provided any interest, earnings, or other proceeds derived therefrom are paid into a blocked interest-bearing account in accordance with paragraph (b) or (d) of this section.
- (d) Blocked funds held in accounts or instruments outside the United States at the time the funds become subject to §590.207(a) may continue to be held in the same type of accounts or instruments, provided the funds earn interest at rates that are commercially reasonable.

- (e) This section does not create an affirmative obligation for the holder of blocked tangible property, such as chattels or real estate, or of other blocked property, such as debt or equity securities, to sell or liquidate such property at the time the property becomes subject to §590.207(a). However, the Office of Foreign Assets Control may issue licenses permitting or directing such sales in appropriate cases.
- (f) Funds subject to this section may not be held, invested, or reinvested in a manner that provides immediate financial or economic benefit or access to persons whose property is blocked pursuant to §590.207(a), nor may their holder cooperate in or facilitate the pledging or other attempted use as collateral of blocked funds or other assets.

§ 590.211 Evasions; attempts; conspiracies.

Any transaction by any United States person or within the United States on or after the effective date that evades or avoids, has the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempts to violate any of the prohibitions set forth in this part is prohibited. Any conspiracy formed for the purpose of engaging in a transaction prohibited by this part is prohibited.

Subpart C—General Definitions

§ 590.301 Aircraft or aircraft components.

The term aircraft or aircraft components means all aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof described in chapter 88 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States and any other items that the supplier knows or has reason to know are intended to be used as a part or spare part of an aircraft or spacecraft.

§590.302 Arms and related materiel.

The term arms and related materiel means all items listed in appendix A to this part; all items described in chapter 93 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States; any other items designed as or for use with a weapon; all items controlled under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, 22 CFR parts 120 through 130; and any other items controlled for export as